



## United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.usplo.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/485,443	05/01/2000	WEI CHEN	Q57774	1926	
7590 06/02/2004 SUGHRUE MION ZINN MACPEAK & SEAS 2100 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE NW			EXAMINER		
			KING, JUSTIN		
	N, DC 20037-3202		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			2111		
				DATE MAILED: 06/02/2004	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.



	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Advisory Action	09/485,443	CHEN ET AL.			
/taviosity /todoi:	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Justin I. King	2111			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ars on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence address			
THE REPLY FILED 18 May 2004 FAILS TO PLACE TH Therefore, further action by the applicant is required to a final rejection under 37 CFR 1.113 may only be either: (1 condition for allowance; (2) a timely filed Notice of Appel Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114.	void abandonment of this applice  I) a timely filed amendment whi	cation. A proper reply to a ch places the application in			
	PLY [check either a) or b)]				
a) <sup>1</sup> The period for reply expiresmonths from the mailing of b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Advert, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later the ONLY CHECK THIS BOX WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WAS 706.07(f).	isory Action, or (2) the date set forth in th an SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of	f the final rejection.			
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The dathave been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extens 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortened (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than three more earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	sion and the corresponding amount of the statutory period for reply originally set in	fee. The appropriate extension fee under the final Office action; or (2) as set forth in			
1. A Notice of Appeal was filed on Appellant's 37 CFR 1.192(a), or any extension thereof (37 CF					
2. The proposed amendment(s) will not be entered be	ecause:				
(a)  they raise new issues that would require further	er consideration and/or search (	see NOTE below);			
(b) they raise the issue of new matter (see Note below);					
(c)  they are not deemed to place the application i issues for appeal; and/or	n better form for appeal by mat	erially reducing or simplifying the			
(d) they present additional claims without cancel NOTE:	ing a corresponding number of t	finally rejected claims.			
3. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejec	tion(s):				
4. Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would canceling the non-allowable claim(s).		eparate, timely filed amendment			
5. ☑ The a) ☐ affidavit, b) ☐ exhibit, or c) ☑ request for application in condition for allowance because: See		sidered but does NOT place the			
6. The affidavit or exhibit will NOT be considered becaraised by the Examiner in the final rejection.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	to issues which were newly			
7. For purposes of Appeal, the proposed amendment explanation of how the new or amended claims we					
The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:	,	••			
Claim(s) allowed:					
Claim(s) objected to:					
Claim(s) rejected:					
Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:					
8. The drawing correction filed on is a) app	roved or b) disapproved by	the Examiner.			
9 Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s)( PTO-1449) Paper No(s)					
10. Other: XUAN M. THAI PRIMARY EXAMINER					
XUAN M. THAI					
"ABLE"		PRIMARY EXAMINER			

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-303 (Rev. 11-03)

**Advisory Action** 

Part of Paper No. 16

Continuation of 5. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because:

In response to applicant's argument that the examiner's conclusion of obviousness is based upon improper hindsight reasoning, it must be recognized that any judgment on obviousness is in a sense necessarily a reconstruction based upon hindsight reasoning. But so long as it takes into account only knowledge which was within the level of ordinary skill at the time the claimed invention was made, and does not include knowledge gleaned only from the applicant's disclosure, such a reconstruction is proper. See In re McLaughlin, 443 F.2d 1392, 170 USPQ 209 (CCPA 1971).

As Applicant states, the standard does suggest arranging nodes of th same speed adjacent to one aonther; thus the standard suggests arranging nodes with same speed as the parent node and child node. Furthermore, since the child node's speed is capped by the parent node's speed when they have different speed capabilties, and each parent node can attach to several child nodes, a higher speed parent node is capable of supporting and optimizing several child nodes with several different speeds. Hence, the standard implicitly teaches the arranagement.

Applicant argues that Douceur does not teach connecting ports. Douceur is applied to support the bandwidth reservation in the parent node, thus, the parent node must have a higher bandwidth to support the isochronous transmission. Regarding to Gorin, Applicant does not provide any argument other than merely states Gorin's teaching is not applicable along with Douceur.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY